

I.

Ave! Imperator.

(Hail, Caesar!)

WILLIAM BAINES.

Moderato maestoso. (with strong rhythmic motion.)
con espress.

f sempre legato

Con Ped.

cresc.

poco rit.

dim. molto

a tempo

marc.

mp dolce

marc.

First system of a musical score. The treble staff begins with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some movement.

Second system of the musical score. It includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *(R. H.)* (Right Hand) instruction. The treble staff has a complex texture with many beamed notes. The bass staff has a more rhythmic pattern with some rests.

Third system of the musical score. It features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *(R. H.)* instruction. The treble staff shows a gradual increase in volume. The bass staff has a steady rhythmic accompaniment. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking appears towards the end of the system.

Fourth system of the musical score. It begins with a *a tempo* marking. The treble staff has a *sf* (sforzando) marking. The bass staff has a *ff marcato* (fortissimo marcato) marking and a *(R. H.)* instruction. The music is characterized by strong, accented chords and a driving rhythm.

sf *rit.* *sf* (L.H.) *sf*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *sf*, *rit.*, *sf*. Includes a (L.H.) marking.

sf *a tempo* *fff* *sf* (R.H.) *sf*

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *sf*, *a tempo*, *fff*, *sf*. Includes a (R.H.) marking.

sf *poco accel.* *sf* *cresc.* *sf*

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *sf*, *poco accel.*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *sf*. Includes a (R.H.) marking.

sf *fff molto rit.* *martellato* *fff* *fff* *Ped.*

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *sf*, *fff molto rit.*, *martellato*, *fff*, *fff*. Includes a *Ped.* marking.

II Angelus.

WILLIAM BAINES.

Andante sostenuto (M.M. ♩ = 69)

pp

Ped.

*Ped.

*Ped.

*Ped.

*Ped. simile

con espress.

Ped. *Ped. *Ped.

*rit..**molto dim.*

*Ped.

*Ped. simile

Ped.

*Ped. *Ped.

*Ped.

a tempo cresc. poco à poco

p maestoso

Ped. *Ped. *Ped. simile

f

V

rit. al fine

molto dim.

calmato

p *pp*

Ped. Ped.

III Milestones. A Walking Tune.

WILLIAM BAINES.

Allegro assai, scherzevole (M. M. $\text{♩} = 176$)

p non legato

poco rit. *a tempo*

poco rit. *a tempo*

cresc. *rit.* *sف*

a tempo
con spirito

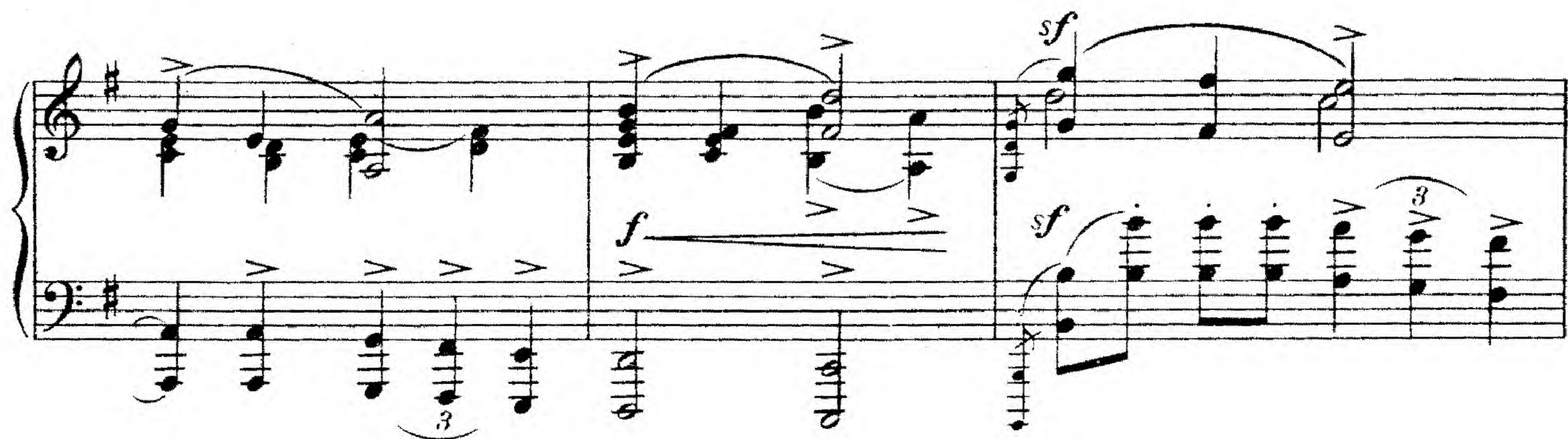
mf *legato*



cresc.



f



sempre marcato



[illegible]

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piano piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt, Op. 28, No. 15. The score is written for piano and is in G major (one sharp). The piece begins with a piano introduction in 5/4 time. The first section is marked 'poco rit.' (ritardando) and the second section is marked 'a tempo'. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 5/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Franz Schubert, measures 1-4. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The tempo markings "poco rit." and "a tempo" are present. The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

1. Ed. 2. Ed.